

# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71)Applicant : FLIPFLAP:KK  
TOMITA HIROKI  
KONDO OSAMU

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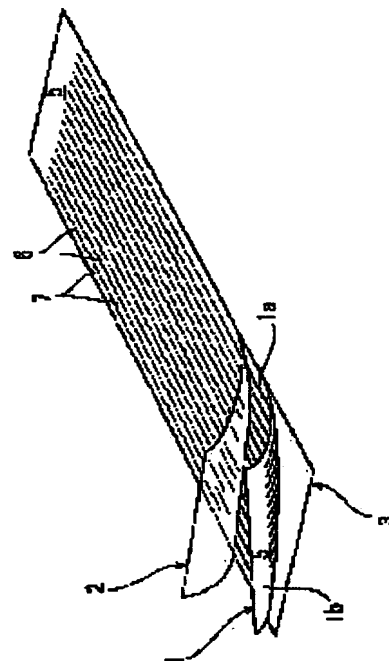
(72)Inventor : TOMITA HIROKI  
KONDO OSAMU

## (54) TAPE FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

### (57)Abstract:

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To provide a tape for medical treatment capable of imparting more stimulation to the affected part without pulling the skin by the tape material pasted to the affected part and capable of being easily pasted to the affected part.

**SOLUTION:** The tape 1 for medical treatment comprises the tape material of which the pasting surface 1a is coated with a pressure-sensitive adhesive in order to paste the tape 1 to the body. A plurality of slits 6 each having a predetermined length are formed on the tape material over the width direction thereof so as to extend in the almost longitudinal direction thereof and a connection member 2 is attached to the opposite surface of the pasting surface 1a in a freely separable manner so as to straddle a plurality of the slits 6.



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**CLAIMS**

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[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The tape for a therapy which is a tape for a therapy which consists of tape material which comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body, and is characterized by attaching the connection member in the opposite side of said attachment side free [ balking ] so that said two or more slit sections may be straddled while two or more formation of the slit section of the predetermined die length mostly prolonged in a longitudinal direction is carried out over the cross direction at said tape material.

[Claim 2] Said connection member is a tape for a therapy according to claim 1 which consists of a sheet member by which the binder was applied to the opposed face with said tape material.

[Claim 3] Said sheet member is a tape for a therapy according to claim 1 or 2 currently stuck on the predetermined part of said tape material.

[Claim 4] Said sheet member is a tape for a therapy of said tape material according to claim 1 or 2 currently mostly stuck over the whole region.

[Claim 5] Said tape material is a tape for a therapy according to claim 4 which is formed in band-like and wound in the shape of a roll.

[Claim 6] the line attached so that said connection member might straddle said two or more slit sections -- the tape for a therapy according to claim 1 which consists of a member.

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

[0002] This invention relates to the tape for a therapy stuck on the affected part, in order to treat the pain of the body, stiffness, etc.

[0003]

[Description of the Prior Art] Since it be one of the causes that the balance of the body collapse by the muscular decline, distortion arise, the blood vessel of intramuscular contract, and the fatigue matter, a lactic acid, etc. collect, the pain of the body, stiffness, etc. arise conventionally be stick a tape on the body, and it gave the physical stimulus to the skin and had the approach of treat by normalize the blood flow of intramuscular and heighten muscular power.

[0004] So that the skin may not be pulled especially as such a tape, when it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee And while a binder is applied to attachment side 01a to the body as shown in drawing 7 for the purpose of giving more stimuli to the skin etc. for example The tape 01 grade for a therapy of the stick-shape which formed two or more breaks 02 (slit) which turn to a longitudinal direction, and formed the band-like piece 03 of two or more \*\* length is proposed.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if it is in the tape 01 of such conventional stick-shape [ since the binder is beforehand applied to attachment side 01a, in case it exfoliates and the exfoliation sheet 04 stuck on attachment side 1a free / exfoliation / is stuck on the affected part ] the band-like piece 03 of two or more \*\* length formed in the tape 01 — rose \*\*\*\* — since it did not tangle mutually, or it was twisted, the configuration of a tape 01 collapsed and it was not fixed, it had the problem that attachment to the affected part was difficult.

[0006] This invention was made paying attention to such a trouble, and it aims at offering the tape for a therapy which can perform attachment to the affected part easily while it can give more stimuli, without the skin being pulled by the tape material stuck on the affected part.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the tape for a therapy of this invention It is the tape for a therapy which consists of tape material which comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body. To said tape material While two or more formation of the slit section of the predetermined die length mostly prolonged in a longitudinal direction is carried out over the cross direction, it is characterized by attaching the connection member in the reverse side of said attachment side free [ balking ] so that said two or more slit sections may be straddled. While according to this description the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections, more stimuli can be given to the skin. By moreover, the thing attached so that a connection member may straddle two or more slit sections Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the

time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily since the connection member is attached in the reverse side of the attachment side in tape material free [ balking ] while being able to stick on the affected part easily, after sticking on the affected part of tape material, it can be alike, and it can remove easily, and the extensibility after attachment is not spoiled

[0008] As for said connection member of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable to consist of a sheet member by which the binder was applied to the opposed face with said tape material. If it does in this way, since a connection member will not be bulky at the time of receipt of the tape for a therapy, it can contain in a compact.

[0009] As for said sheet member of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable to be stuck on the predetermined part of said tape material. If it does in this way, about [ that the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is efficiently controllable ] and a manufacturing cost can be reduced by sticking a sheet member selectively.

[0010] The thing of said tape material for which said sheet member of the tape for a therapy of this invention is mostly stuck over the whole region is desirable. If it does in this way, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is certainly controllable.

[0011] As for said tape material of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable for it to be formed in band-like and to be wound in the shape of a roll. If it does in this way, since the binder applied to the attachment side will be protected by the sheet member and the exfoliation sheet for protecting a binder etc. becomes unnecessary, a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0012] the line attached so that said connection member of the tape for a therapy of this invention might straddle said two or more slit sections -- consisting of a member is desirable. If it does in this way, a connection member can be selectively attached in a tape member efficiently.

[0013]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained based on a drawing.

[0014] Drawing 1 is the perspective view showing the tape 1 for a therapy on which this invention was applied. This tape 1 for a therapy is used sticking on the affected parts, such as stiffness in shoulder, as shown in drawing 2 . A stimulus is transmitted to a sensor through the skin by this on the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part, and muscular withering is canceled because the circulation of the affected part becomes good.

[0015] This tape 1 for a therapy consists of stick-shape tape material made of a cheesecloth which has the extensibility of a longitudinal direction, as shown in drawing 1 . Between the non-slit field 5 prepared near [ the ] the ends edge (edge section of short \*\*), and 5 (non-cutting field) Two or more linear slits 6 which turn to a longitudinal direction are formed every predetermined spacing over the cross direction, and two or more formation of the band-like piece 7 (band-like tape section) of \*\* length is carried out between these slits 6 and 6.

[0016] Thus, since two or more formation of the slit 6 to which the tape 1 for a therapy turns to a longitudinal direction between the non-slit field 5 of an ends edge and 5 is carried out crosswise, While the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since the tape 1 for a therapy has crosswise extensibility In order for the skin to become easy to contact the edge section of two or more slits 6 which can be set on a tape and to give many stimuli by the skin, a curative effect improves.

[0017] Moreover, as shown in drawing 1 , the transparent film sheet 2 (connection member) as a sheet member with which the binder was applied throughout the opposed face with surface 1a is stuck on surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy free [ exfoliation ] so that the surface 1a whole region may be covered.

[0018] Moreover, the binder for making the skin stick is applied to rear-face 1b used as the attachment side to the affected part in the tape 1 for a therapy, and as the rear-face 1b whole region is covered to this rear-face 1b, the exfoliation sheet 3 is stuck on it free [ exfoliation ].

[0019] Next, first, if the attachment approach to the affected part of the tape 1 for a therapy

constituted in this way is explained based on drawing 3 , as shown in drawing 3 (a), the exfoliation sheet 3 currently stuck on rear-face 1b of the tape 1 for a therapy will be exfoliated. Subsequently, as shown in drawing 3 (b), the attachment side (underside 1b) of the tape 1 for a therapy on which the exfoliation sheet 3 exfoliated is stuck on the skin of the affected part. Finally, as shown in drawing 3 (c), the film sheet 2 is exfoliated from surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy.

[0020] thus, where the film sheet 2 is stuck throughout surface 1 of tape 1 for therapy a each band-like piece 7 -- the film sheet 2 as a connection member -- mutual -- alienation, since it connects with impossible The breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing for a therapy at the time of exfoliating the exfoliation sheet 3, in order to stick the tape 1 for a therapy on the affected part is regulated. Two or more band-like pieces 7 formed of a slit 6 like before vary, and since it tangles mutually or the handling at the time of being hard coming to be twisted and exfoliating the exfoliation sheet 3 becomes easy, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0021] Moreover, the film sheet 2 made impossible [ alienation of each / band-like piece 7 ] is prepared in surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy free [ exfoliation ], and since it is easily removable after attachment of the tape 1 for a therapy, it does not spoil the elasticity of the tape 1 for a therapy by the slit 6.

[0022] In addition, although breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing, a twist of each band-like piece 7, etc. at the time of exfoliating and sticking the exfoliation sheet 3 on the affected part with the film sheet 2 stuck throughout surface 1 of tape 1 for therapy a are prevented, the tape 1 for a therapy in this example As it does not necessarily need to be stuck throughout surface 1 of tape 1 for therapy a if the film sheet 2 as a sheet member is attached so that two or more slits 6 may be straddled, for example, shown in drawing 4 (a) You may stick so that the longitudinal direction predetermined part of each band-like piece 7 may be crossed, and cost can be reduced by sticking efficiently selectively in this way so that a part of longitudinal direction in each band-like piece 7 may be covered with the film sheet 8 of predetermined die length.

[0023] Thus, by using a sheet member like the film sheets 2 and 8 as a connection member for regulating the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing at the time of sticking on the affected part, since a connection member is not bulky at the time of receipt of the tape 1 for a therapy, it can contain in a compact.

[0024] moreover, the line which consists of yarn, a string, etc. as such a connection member is not limited to a sheet member like the film sheets 2 and 8 and is shown in drawing 4 (b) -- a member 9 is attached through a binder etc. so that two or more slits 6 may be straddled, and you may make it connect each band-like piece 7 in addition, such a line -- neither the installation location of a member 9, nor the sense, quantity, etc. are limited to what was indicated on the drawing.

[0025] moreover, such a line -- you may attach in surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy dismountable through a binder, or a member 9 makes between the fiber of the tape 1 for a therapy of a cheesecloth insert in, it makes and may be attached.

[0026] The appearance perspective view of the tape 10 for a therapy as a modification of this invention is shown in drawing 5 . This tape 10 for a therapy consists of a linear slit 13 which turns to the longitudinal direction formed the non-slit field 11 (non-cutting field) formed over the cross direction, this non-slit field 11, and crosswise between 11 two or more, and a band-like web material by which \*\* was formed by turns in the longitudinal direction, and the band-like web material is wound in the shape of a roll.

[0027] In such a band-like tape 10 for a therapy, it is cutting the part of the non-slit field 11, for example, and can be used almost like the tape 1 for a therapy mentioned above.

[0028] Moreover, while the film sheet 15 is stuck free [ exfoliation ] throughout surface 10 of tape 10 for therapy a, the attachment side where the binder for making the skin stick was applied is formed in rear-face 10b. That is, rear-face 10b which is the attachment side where the binder was applied is stuck on the front face of the film sheet 15 when tape material is wound.

[0029] By thus, the thing which the sheet-like film sheet 15 constitutes a connection member, and is established for this throughout surface 10a Without using an exfoliation sheet separately, in order to protect the binder applied to rear-face 10b of the tape 10 for a therapy, i.e., the attachment side to the affected part Since the binder of an attachment side can be protected with the film sheet 15 for regulating the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part, a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0030] Moreover, the film sheet as a connection member is shown in surface 1a[ of tape 1' for a therapy of the rectangle as a modification by which the slit of another pattern has been arranged at drawing 6 ]'.

[0031] Thus, the arrangement pattern of a slit is not what is limited to a pattern like the slit 6 arranged at the tape 1 for a therapy shown in drawing 1 . So that slit section 17a which consists of a slit 17, and non-slit section 17b without a break may be prepared by turns along with slit line 17L prolonged like tape 1' for a therapy of drawing 6 in the longitudinal direction shown by the drawing middle point line Toward the longitudinal direction of tape 1' for a therapy, intermittently, slit section 17a and non-slit section 17b which are prepared by turns toward these longitudinal directions are installed so that two or more formation may be carried out every predetermined spacing over the cross direction (longitudinal direction in drawing) of tape 1' for a therapy.

[0032] moreover, slit section 17a on slit line 17L which adjoins each other mutually, and 17L and non-slit section 17b -- non-slit section 17b on one slit line 17L -- method \*\* of straight side of slit section 17a on slit line 17L of another side -- it is prepared so that it may be mostly located in the center.

[0033] By thus, the thing for which slit section 17a and non-slit section 17b which were formed on each slit line 17L are arranged in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually While non-slit section 17b is arranged in the shape of a straight line over the cross direction at each slit line 17L and the extensibility of the cross direction of the predetermined part in tape 1' for a therapy is not spoiled Even if two or more formation of the slit 17 is carried out, the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1' for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated by non-slit section 17b.

[0034] Therefore, in order that a regulation operation of the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1' for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part itself may work effectively with the film sheet 16 and the arrangement pattern of the slit section, attachment to the affected part becomes easier. In addition, the pattern of such the slit section is applicable also to the band-like tape for a therapy wound in the shape of [ of drawing 5 ] a roll needless to say.

[0035] As mentioned above, although the drawing has explained the example of this invention, a concrete configuration is not restricted to these examples, and even if there are modification and the addition in the range which does not deviate from the summary of this invention, it is included in this invention.

[0036] for example, die length, an arrangement pattern, etc. of slits 6 and 13 are not limited, and are deformable to versatility.

[0037] Moreover, although the tape material of the tapes 1 and 10 for a therapy is a cheesecloth which has elasticity in a longitudinal direction, while the existence of the elasticity of the tape material itself is not asked, especially construction material is not limited to a cheesecloth, either.

[0038] In addition, it is possible it not only to use such a tape for a therapy for the affected part, sticking, but to stick the same tape for a therapy on the opposite hand of the affected part in the body with sufficient balance, for example, and it is possible to use it for the part of the arbitration of the body, sticking.

[0039]

[Effect of the Invention] This invention does the following effectiveness so.

[0040] (a) While according to invention of claim 1 term the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections, more stimuli can be given to the skin. By moreover, the thing attached so that a connection member may straddle two or more slit sections Since the

breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily since the connection member is attached in the reverse side of the attachment side in tape material free [ balking ] while being able to stick on the affected part easily, after sticking on the affected part of tape material, it can be alike, and it can remove easily, and the extensibility after attachment is not spoiled

[0041] (b) According to invention of claim 2 term, since a connection member is not bulky at the time of receipt of the tape for a therapy, it can contain in a compact.

[0042] (c) According to invention of claim 3 term, about [ that the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is efficiently controllable ] and a manufacturing cost can be reduced by sticking a sheet member selectively.

[0043] (d) According to invention of claim 4 term, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is certainly controllable.

[0044] (e) Since the binder applied to the attachment side is protected by the sheet member according to invention of claim 5 term and the exfoliation sheet for protecting a binder etc. becomes unnecessary, a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0045] (f) According to invention of claim 6 term, a connection member can be selectively attached in a tape member efficiently.

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**TECHNICAL FIELD**

---

[Field of the Invention]

[0002] This invention relates to the tape for a therapy stuck on the affected part, in order to treat the pain of the body, stiffness, etc.

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**PRIOR ART**

[Description of the Prior Art] Since it was one of the causes that the balance of the body collapses by the muscular decline , distortion arises , the blood vessel of intramuscular contracts , and the fatigue matter , a lactic acid , etc. collect , the pain of the body , stiffness , etc. arise conventionally was stick a tape on the body , and it gave the physical stimulus to the skin and had the approach of treat by normalize the blood flow of intramuscular and heighten muscular power .

[0004] So that the skin may not be pulled especially as such a tape, when it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee And while a binder is applied to attachment side 01a to the body as shown in drawing 7 for the purpose of giving more stimuli to the skin etc. for example The tape 01 grade for a therapy of the stick-shape which formed two or more breaks 02 (slit) which turn to a longitudinal direction, and formed the band-like piece 03 of two or more \*\* length is proposed.

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**EFFECT OF THE INVENTION**

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[Effect of the Invention] This invention does the following effectiveness so.

[0040] (a) While according to invention of claim 1 term the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections, more stimuli can be given to the skin. By moreover, the thing attached so that a connection member may straddle two or more slit sections Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily since the connection member is attached in the opposite side of the attachment side in tape material free [ balking ] while being able to stick on the affected part easily, after sticking on the affected part of tape material, it can be alike, and it can remove easily, and the extensibility after attachment is not spoiled

[0041] (b) According to invention of claim 2 term, since a connection member is not bulky at the time of receipt of the tape for a therapy, it can contain in a compact.

[0042] (c) According to invention of claim 3 term, about [ that the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is efficiently controllable ] and a manufacturing cost can be reduced by sticking a sheet member partially.

[0043] (d) According to invention of claim 4 term, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is certainly controllable.

[0044] (e) Since the binder applied to the attachment side is protected by the sheet member according to invention of claim 5 term and the exfoliation sheet for protecting a binder etc. becomes unnecessary, a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0045] (f) According to invention of claim 6 term, a connection member can be partially attached in a tape member efficiently.

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**TECHNICAL PROBLEM**

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[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if it is in the tape 01 of such conventional stick-shape [ since the binder is beforehand applied to attachment side 01a, in case it exfoliates and the exfoliation sheet 04 stuck on attachment side 1a free / exfoliation / is stuck on the affected part ] the band-like piece 03 of two or more \*\* length formed in the tape 01 -- rose \*\*\*\* -- since it did not tangle mutually, or it was twisted, the configuration of a tape 01 collapsed and it was not fixed, it had the problem that attachment to the affected part was difficult.

[0006] This invention was made paying attention to such a trouble, and it aims at offering the tape for a therapy which can perform attachment to the affected part easily while it can give more stimuli, without the skin being pulled by the tape material stuck on the affected part.

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**MEANS**

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[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the tape for a therapy of this invention It is the tape for a therapy which consists of tape material which comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body. To said tape material While two or more formation of the slit section of the predetermined die length mostly prolonged in a longitudinal direction is carried out over the cross direction, it is characterized by attaching the connection member in the reverse side of said attachment side free [ balking ] so that said two or more slit sections may be straddled. While according to this description the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections, more stimuli can be given to the skin. By moreover, the thing attached so that a connection member may straddle two or more slit sections Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily since the connection member is attached in the reverse side of the attachment side in tape material free [ balking ] while being able to stick on the affected part easily, after sticking on the affected part of tape material, it can be alike, and it can remove easily, and the extensibility after attachment is not spoiled

[0008] As for said connection member of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable to consist of a sheet member by which the binder was applied to the opposed face with said tape material. If it does in this way, since a connection member will not be bulky at the time of receipt of the tape for a therapy, it can contain in a compact.

[0009] As for said sheet member of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable to be stuck on the predetermined part of said tape material. If it does in this way, about [ that the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is efficiently controllable ] and a manufacturing cost can be reduced by sticking a sheet member selectively.

[0010] The thing of said tape material for which said sheet member of the tape for a therapy of this invention is mostly stuck over the whole region is desirable. If it does in this way, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is certainly controllable.

[0011] As for said tape material of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable for it to be formed in band-like and to be wound in the shape of a roll. If it does in this way, since the binder applied to the attachment side will be protected by the sheet member and the exfoliation sheet for protecting a binder etc. becomes unnecessary, a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0012] the line attached so that said connection member of the tape for a therapy of this invention might straddle said two or more slit sections -- consisting of a member is desirable. If it does in this way, a connection member can be selectively attached in a tape member efficiently.

[0013]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained based on a drawing.

[0014] Drawing 1 is the perspective view showing the tape 1 for a therapy on which this

invention was applied. This tape 1 for a therapy is used sticking on the affected parts, such as stiffness in shoulder, as shown in drawing 2 . A stimulus is transmitted to a sensor through the skin by this on the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part, and muscular withering is canceled because the circulation of the affected part becomes good.

[0015] This tape 1 for a therapy consists of stick-shape tape material made of a cheesecloth which has the extensibility of a longitudinal direction, as shown in drawing 1 . Between the non-slit field 5 prepared near [ the ] the ends edge (edge section of short \*\*), and 5 (non-cutting field) Two or more linear slits 6 which turn to a longitudinal direction are formed every predetermined spacing over the cross direction, and two or more formation of the band-like piece 7 (band-like tape section) of \*\* length is carried out between these slits 6 and 6.

[0016] Thus, since two or more formation of the slit 6 to which the tape 1 for a therapy turns to a longitudinal direction between the non-slit field 5 of an ends edge and 5 is carried out crosswise, While the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since the tape 1 for a therapy has crosswise extensibility In order for the skin to become easy to contact the edge section of two or more slits 6 which can be set on a tape and to give many stimuli by the skin, a curative effect improves.

[0017] Moreover, as shown in drawing 1 , the transparent film sheet 2 (connection member) as a sheet member with which the binder was applied throughout the opposed face with surface 1a is stuck on surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy free [ exfoliation ] so that the surface 1a whole region may be covered.

[0018] Moreover, the binder for making the skin stick is applied to rear-face 1b used as the attachment side to the affected part in the tape 1 for a therapy, and as the rear-face 1b whole region is covered to this rear-face 1b, the exfoliation sheet 3 is stuck on it free [ exfoliation ].

[0019] Next, first, if the attachment approach to the affected part of the tape 1 for a therapy constituted in this way is explained based on drawing 3 , as shown in drawing 3 (a), the exfoliation sheet 3 currently stuck on rear-face 1b of the tape 1 for a therapy will be exfoliated. Subsequently, as shown in drawing 3 (b), the attachment side (underside 1b) of the tape 1 for a therapy on which the exfoliation sheet 3 exfoliated is stuck on the skin of the affected part. Finally, as shown in drawing 3 (c), the film sheet 2 is exfoliated from surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy.

[0020] thus, where the film sheet 2 is stuck throughout surface 1 of tape 1 for therapy a each band-like piece 7 -- the film sheet 2 as a connection member -- mutual -- alienation, since it connects with impossible The breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing for a therapy at the time of exfoliating the exfoliation sheet 3, in order to stick the tape 1 for a therapy on the affected part is regulated. Two or more band-like pieces 7 formed of a slit 6 like before vary, and since it tangles mutually or the handling at the time of being hard coming to be twisted and exfoliating the exfoliation sheet 3 becomes easy, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0021] Moreover, the film sheet 2 made impossible [ alienation of each / band-like piece 7 ] is prepared in surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy free [ exfoliation ], and since it is easily removable after attachment of the tape 1 for a therapy, it does not spoil the elasticity of the tape 1 for a therapy by the slit 6.

[0022] In addition, although breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing, a twist of each band-like piece 7, etc. at the time of exfoliating and sticking the exfoliation sheet 3 on the affected part with the film sheet 2 stuck throughout surface 1 of tape 1 for therapy a are prevented, the tape 1 for a therapy in this example As it does not necessarily need to be stuck throughout surface 1 of tape 1 for therapy a if the film sheet 2 as a sheet member is attached so that two or more slits 6 may be straddled, for example, shown in drawing 4 (a) You may stick so that the longitudinal direction predetermined part of each band-like piece 7 may be crossed, and cost can be reduced by sticking efficiently selectively in this way so that a part of longitudinal direction in each band-like piece 7 may be covered with the film sheet 8 of predetermined die length.

[0023] Thus, by using a sheet member like the film sheets 2 and 8 as a connection member for regulating the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing at the time of sticking on

the affected part, since a connection member is not bulky at the time of receipt of the tape 1 for a therapy, it can contain in a compact.

[0024] moreover, the line which consists of yarn, a string, etc. as such a connection member is not limited to a sheet member like the film sheets 2 and 8 and is shown in drawing 4 (b) -- a member 9 is attached through a binder etc. so that two or more slits 6 may be straddled, and you may make it connect each band-like piece 7 in addition, such a line -- neither the installation location of a member 9, nor the sense, quantity, etc. are limited to what was indicated on the drawing.

[0025] moreover, such a line -- you may attach in surface 1a of the tape 1 for a therapy dismountable through a binder, or a member 9 makes between the fiber of the tape 1 for a therapy of a cheesecloth insert in, it makes and may be attached.

[0026] The appearance perspective view of the tape 10 for a therapy as a modification of this invention is shown in drawing 5. This tape 10 for a therapy consists of a linear slit 13 which turns to the longitudinal direction formed the non-slit field 11 (non-cutting field) formed over the cross direction, this non-slit field 11, and crosswise between 11 two or more, and a band-like web material by which \*\* was formed by turns in the longitudinal direction, and the band-like web material is wound in the shape of a roll.

[0027] In such a band-like tape 10 for a therapy, it is cutting the part of the non-slit field 11, for example, and can be used almost like the tape 1 for a therapy mentioned above.

[0028] Moreover, while the film sheet 15 is stuck free [ exfoliation ] throughout surface 10 of tape 10 for therapy a, the attachment side where the binder for making the skin stick was applied is formed in rear-face 10b. That is, rear-face 10b which is the attachment side where the binder was applied is stuck on the front face of the film sheet 15 when tape material is wound.

[0029] By thus, the thing which the sheet-like film sheet 15 constitutes a connection member, and is established for this throughout surface 10a Without using an exfoliation sheet separately, in order to protect the binder applied to rear-face 10b of the tape 10 for a therapy, i.e., the attachment side to the affected part Since the binder of an attachment side can be protected with the film sheet 15 for regulating the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part, a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0030] Moreover, the film sheet as a connection member is shown in surface 1a[ of tape 1' for a therapy of the rectangle as a modification by which the slit of another pattern has been arranged at drawing 6 ]'.

[0031] Thus, the arrangement pattern of a slit is not what is limited to a pattern like the slit 6 arranged at the tape 1 for a therapy shown in drawing 1. So that slit section 17a which consists of a slit 17, and non-slit section 17b without a break may be prepared by turns along with slit line 17L prolonged like tape 1' for a therapy of drawing 6 in the longitudinal direction shown by the drawing middle point line Toward the longitudinal direction of tape 1' for a therapy, intermittently, slit section 17a and non-slit section 17b which are prepared by turns toward these longitudinal directions are installed so that two or more formation may be carried out every predetermined spacing over the cross direction (longitudinal direction in drawing) of tape 1' for a therapy.

[0032] moreover, slit section 17a on slit line 17L which adjoins each other mutually, and 17L and non-slit section 17b -- non-slit section 17b on one slit line 17L -- method \*\* of straight side of slit section 17a on slit line 17L of another side -- it is prepared so that it may be mostly located in the center.

[0033] By thus, the thing for which slit section 17a and non-slit section 17b which were formed on each slit line 17L are arranged in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually While non-slit section 17b is arranged in the shape of a straight line over the cross direction at each slit line 17L and the extensibility of the cross direction of the predetermined part in tape 1' for a therapy is not spoiled Even if two or more formation of the slit 17 is carried out, the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1' for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated by non-slit section 17b.

[0034] Therefore, in order that a regulation operation of the breadth to the cross direction of

tape 1' for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part itself may work effectively with the film sheet 16 and the arrangement pattern of the slit section, attachment to the affected part becomes easier. In addition, the pattern of such the slit section is applicable also to the band-like tape for a therapy wound in the shape of [ of drawing 5 ] a roll needless to say.

[0035] As mentioned above, although the drawing has explained the example of this invention, a concrete configuration is not restricted to these examples, and even if there are modification and the addition in the range which does not deviate from the summary of this invention, it is included in this invention.

[0036] for example, the length, an arrangement pattern, etc. of slits 6 and 13 are not limited, and are deformable to versatility.

[0037] Moreover, although the tape material of the tapes 1 and 10 for a therapy is a cheesecloth which has elasticity in a longitudinal direction, while the existence of the elasticity of the tape material itself is not asked, especially construction material is not limited to a cheesecloth, either.

[0038] In addition, it is possible not only to use such a tape for a therapy for the affected part, sticking, but to stick the same tape for a therapy on the opposite hand of the affected part in the body with sufficient balance, for example, and it is possible to use it for the part of the arbitration of the body, sticking.

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[Translation done.]



**\* NOTICES \***

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2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.

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**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the appearance perspective view of the tape for a therapy on which this invention was applied.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing showing the condition of having stuck the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 on the affected part.

[Drawing 3] (a) – (c) is the cross section showing the point at the time of making the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 stick on the affected part.

[Drawing 4] It is the surface Fig. showing the modification of the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 .

[Drawing 5] It is the appearance perspective view showing the modification of the tape for a therapy on which this invention was applied.

[Drawing 6] It is the appearance perspective view showing the modification of the arrangement pattern of the slit section.

[Drawing 7] It is the perspective view showing the conventional tape for a therapy.

[Description of Notations]

1 Tape for Therapy

1a Front face

1b Rear face (attachment side)

2 Film Sheet (Sheet Member, Connection Member)

3 Exfoliation Sheet

5 Non-Slit Field

6 Slit

7 Band-like Piece

8 Film Sheet (Sheet Member, Connection Member)

9 Line -- Member (Connection Member)

10 Tape for Therapy

10a Front face

10b Rear face

11 Non-Slit Field

13 Slit

14 Band-like Piece

15 16 Film sheet (a sheet member, connection member)

17 Slit

17L Slit line

17a Slit section

17b Non-slit section

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[Translation done.]

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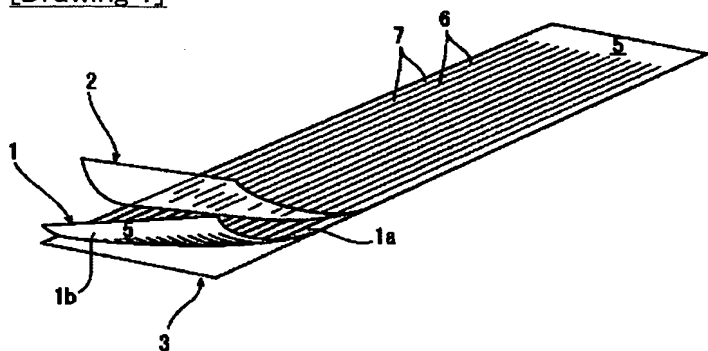
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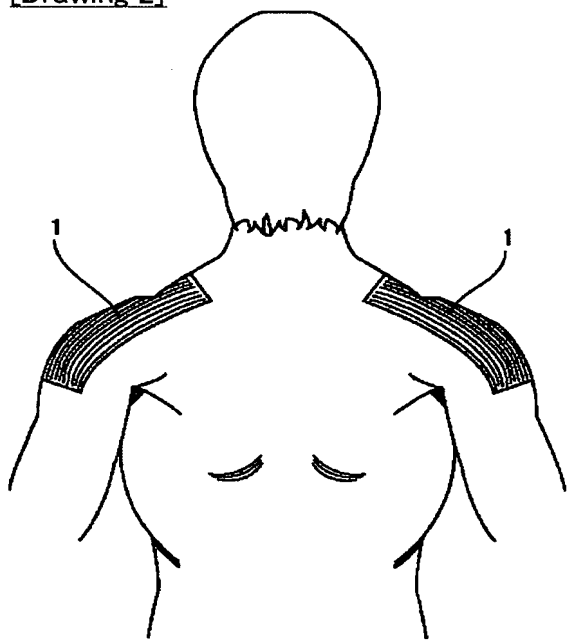
**DRAWINGS**

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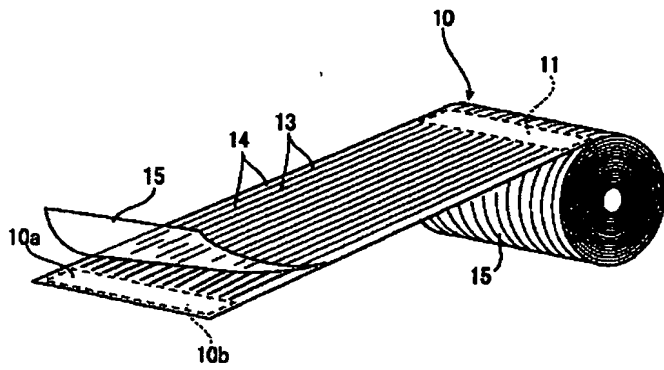
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]

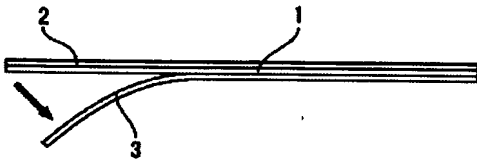


[Drawing 5]

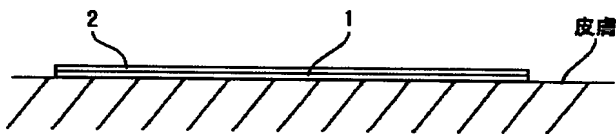


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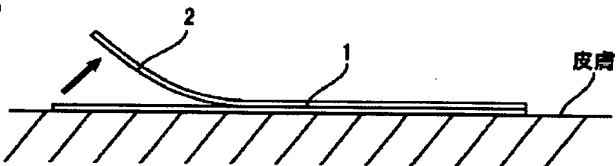
(a)



(b)

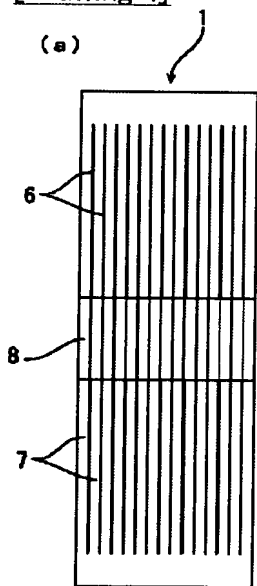


(c)

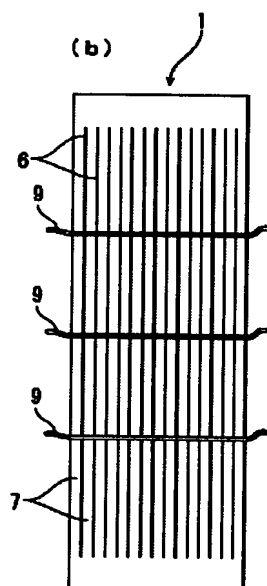


[Drawing 4]

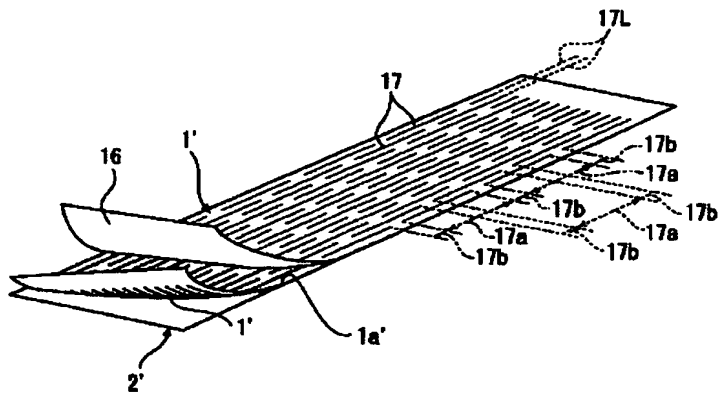
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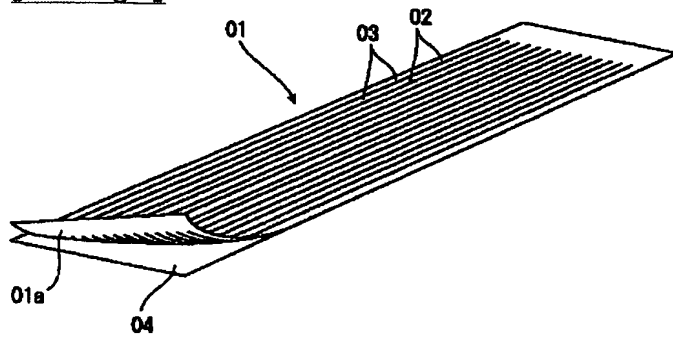
(b)



[Drawing 6]



[Drawing 7]



[Translation done.]

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(71) 出願人 500272956

株式会社 フリップフラップ

東京都港区赤坂 2-19-2 加藤ビル 5 階

(71) 出願人 502115383

富田 宏樹

東京都港区赤坂 2-17-55 プライム赤坂  
304

(71) 出願人 502117192

近藤 修

東京都町田市旭町 1-15-8 ベルコート  
町田301

(74) 代理人 100098729

弁理士 重信 和男 (外 2 名)

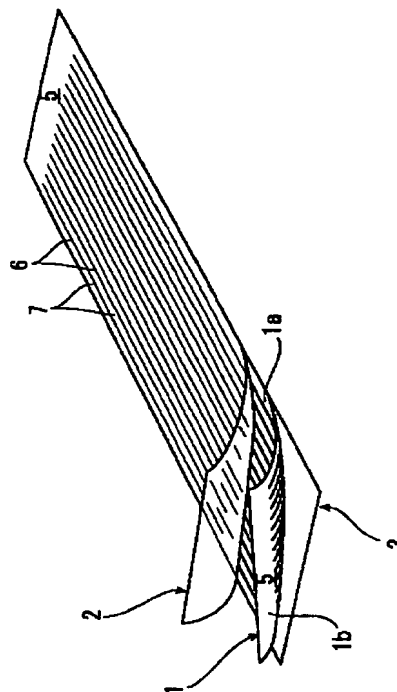
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(54) 【発明の名称】 治療用テープ

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 患部に貼着されたテープ材により皮膚が引っ張られることなく、また、より多くの刺激を与えることが出来るとともに、患部への貼着を容易に行うことが出来る治療用テープを提供すること。

【解決手段】 身体に貼着するための貼着面 1 a に粘着剤が塗布されてなるテープ材からなる治療用テープ 1 であって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向に延びる所定長さのスリット部 6 が幅方向にわたって複数形成されるとともに、前記貼着面 1 a の反対面に、複数の前記スリット部 6 に跨るように連結部材 2 が離脱自在に取り付けられている。



## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】 身体に貼着するための貼着面に粘着剤が塗布されてなるテープ材からなる治療用テープであって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向に延びる所定長さのスリット部が幅方向にわたって複数形成されるとともに、前記貼着面の反対面に、複数の前記スリット部に跨るように連結部材が離脱自在に取り付けられていることを特徴とする治療用テープ。

【請求項 2】 前記連結部材は、前記テープ材との対向面に粘着剤が塗布されたシート部材からなる請求項 1 に記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 3】 前記シート部材は、前記テープ材の所定箇所に貼着されている請求項 1 または 2 に記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 4】 前記シート部材は、前記テープ材のほぼ全域にわたって貼着されている請求項 1 または 2 に記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 5】 前記テープ材は、帯状に形成されてロール状に巻回されている請求項 4 に記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 6】 前記連結部材は、複数の前記スリット部に跨るように取り付けられた線状部材からなる請求項 1 に記載の治療用テープ。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

## 【発明の属する技術分野】

【0002】本発明は、身体の痛みや凝り等を治療するために患部に貼着する治療用テープに関する。

## 【0003】

【従来の技術】従来、身体の痛みや凝り等が生じるのは、筋肉の衰えにより身体のバランスが崩れ、ゆがみが生じて筋肉内の血管が収縮して疲労物質・乳酸などが溜まるのが原因の一つであることから、身体にテープを貼着することで、皮膚に物理的な刺激を与え、筋肉内の血流を正常化して筋力を高めることにより治療する方法があった。

【0004】このようなテープとしては、特に身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着した時に皮膚が引っ張られることがないように、かつ、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えること等を目的として、例えば図 7 に示されるように、身体への貼着面 01a に粘着剤が塗布されるとともに、長手方向を向く切れ目 02（スリット）を複数本設けて複数本の細長の帯状片 03 を形成した短冊型の治療用テープ 01 等が提案されている。

## 【0005】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、このような従来の短冊型のテープ 01 にあっては、予め貼着面 01a に粘着剤が塗布されているため、貼着面 1a に剥離自在に貼着された剥離シート 04 を剥離して患部に貼着する際において、テープ 01 に形成された複数の細長の帯状片 03 がばらけて互いにもつれたり、捻れるなど

してテープ 01 の形状が崩れて一定しないため、患部への貼着が難しいといった問題を有していた。

【0006】本発明は、このような問題点に着目してなされたもので、患部に貼着されたテープ材により皮膚が引っ張られることなく、また、より多くの刺激を与えることが出来るとともに、患部への貼着を容易に行うことが出来る治療用テープを提供することを目的とする。

## 【0007】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するために、本発明の治療用テープは、身体に貼着するための貼着面に粘着剤が塗布されてなるテープ材からなる治療用テープであって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向に延びる所定長さのスリット部が幅方向にわたって複数形成されるとともに、前記貼着面の反対面に、複数の前記スリット部に跨るように連結部材が離脱自在に取り付けられていることを特徴としている。この特徴によれば、複数のスリット部によりテープ材が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えることが出来る。また、連結部材が複数のスリット部に跨るように取り付けられることで、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり規制され、テープ材が互いにもつれたり捻れにくくなるので、患部に容易に貼着することが出来るとともに、連結部材はテープ材における貼着面の反対面に離脱自在に取り付けられているので、テープ材の患部への貼着後において簡単に取り外すことが出来、貼着後における伸張性が損なわれることがない。

【0008】本発明の治療用テープの前記連結部材は、前記テープ材との対向面に粘着剤が塗布されたシート部材からなることが好ましい。このようにすれば、治療用テープの収納時に連結部材が嵩張ることがないので、コンパクトに収納出来る。

【0009】本発明の治療用テープの前記シート部材は、前記テープ材の所定箇所に貼着されていることが好ましい。このようにすれば、シート部材を部分的に貼着することで、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がりを効率よく規制出来るばかりか、製造コストを低減出来る。

【0010】本発明の治療用テープの前記シート部材は、前記テープ材のほぼ全域にわたって貼着されていることが好ましい。このようにすれば、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がりを確実に規制することが出来る。

【0011】本発明の治療用テープの前記テープ材は、帯状に形成されてロール状に巻回されていることが好ましい。このようにすれば、貼着面に塗布された粘着剤がシート部材により保護されるので、粘着剤を保護するための剥離シート等が不要となるため、製造コストを低減出来る。

【0012】本発明の治療用テープの前記連結部材は、複数の前記スリット部に跨るように取り付けられた線状部材からなることが好ましい。このようにすれば、連結部材をテープ部材に部分的に効率よく取り付けることが出来る。

#### 【0013】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施例を図面に基づいて説明する。

【0014】図1は本発明が適用された治療用テープ1を示す斜視図である。この治療用テープ1は、図2に示されるように、肩こり等の患部に貼着して使用する。これにより、患部に貼着された治療用テープ1により皮膚を介して刺激が感覚器に伝達され、患部の血行が良くなることで筋肉の萎縮が解消されるようになっている。

【0015】この治療用テープ1は、図1に示されるように、長手方向の伸張性を有する綿布製の短冊型テープ材からなり、その両端縁部（短寸の端縁部）近傍に設けられた非スリット領域5、5（非切断領域）間には、長手方向を向く線状のスリット6が幅方向にわたって所定間隔おきに複数本形成されており、これらスリット6、6間には細長の帯状片7（帯状テープ部）が複数形成されている。

【0016】このように治療用テープ1は、両端縁部の非スリット領域5、5間には長手方向を向くスリット6が幅方向に複数形成されているため、治療用テープ1が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、テープにおける複数のスリット6の端縁部にも皮膚が接触しやすくなり、皮膚により多くの刺激が与えられるようになるため、治療効果が向上する。

【0017】また、図1に示されるように、治療用テープ1の表面1aには、表面1aとの対向面全域に粘着剤が塗布されたシート部材としての透明なフィルムシート2（連結部材）が、表面1a全域を被覆するように、かつ、剥離自在に貼着されている。

【0018】また、治療用テープ1における患部への貼着面となる裏面1bには、皮膚に貼着させるための粘着剤が塗布されており、この裏面1bには、裏面1b全域を被覆するようにして剥離シート3が剥離自在に貼着されている。

【0019】次に、このように構成された治療用テープ1の患部への貼着方法を図3に基づいて説明すると、まず、図3（a）に示すように、治療用テープ1の裏面1bに貼着されている剥離シート3を剥離しておく。次いで、図3（b）に示すように、剥離シート3が剥離された治療用テープ1の貼着面（下面1b）を、患部の皮膚に貼着する。最後に、図3（c）に示すように、フィルムシート2を治療用テープ1の表面1aから剥離する。

【0020】このように、治療用テープ1の表面1a全域にフィルムシート2が貼着された状態では、各帯状片

7が連結部材としてのフィルムシート2により互いに離間不能に連結されているため、治療用テープ1を患部に貼着するために剥離シート3を剥離した際における治療用テープ1自体の幅方向への広がり規制され、従来のようにスリット6により形成される複数の帯状片7がばらついて互いにもつれたり振れにくくなり、剥離シート3を剥離した際の取り扱いが容易となるため、患部へ容易に貼着することが出来る。

【0021】また、各帯状片7同士を離間不能とするフィルムシート2は、治療用テープ1の表面1aに剥離自在に設けられることで、治療用テープ1の貼着後において簡単に除去出来るため、スリット6による治療用テープ1の伸縮性を損ねることがない。

【0022】尚、本実施例における治療用テープ1は、治療用テープ1の表面1a全域に貼着されるフィルムシート2により、剥離シート3を剥離して患部に貼着する際におけるテープ1自体の幅方向への広がりや各帯状片7の振れ等が防止されているが、シート部材としてのフィルムシート2は、複数のスリット6に跨るように取り付けられていれば必ずしも治療用テープ1の表面1a全域に貼着されなくてもよく、例えば、図4（a）に示すように、各帯状片7における長手方向の一部が所定長さのフィルムシート8により被覆されるように、各帯状片7の長手方向所定箇所を横切るように貼着してもよく、このように部分的に効率よく貼着することでコストを低減出来る。

【0023】このように患部に貼着する際におけるテープ1自体の幅方向への広がり規制するための連結部材としてフィルムシート2、8のようなシート部材を用いることで、治療用テープ1の収納時に連結部材が嵩張ることがないので、コンパクトに収納出来る。

【0024】また、このような連結部材は、フィルムシート2、8のようなシート部材に限定されるものではなく、例えば図4（b）に示すように、例えば糸や紐等からなる線状部材9を、複数のスリット6に跨るように、例えば粘着剤等を介して取り付け各帯状片7を連結するようにしてもよい。なお、このような線状部材9の取り付け位置や向き、数量等は図面に記載したものに限定されるものではない。

【0025】また、このような線状部材9は、治療用テープ1の表面1aに粘着剤を介して取り外し可能に取り付けてもよいし、あるいは綿布の治療用テープ1の繊維間を挿通させるようにして取り付けられていてもよい。

【0026】図5には、本発明の変形例としての治療用テープ10の外観斜視図が示されている。この治療用テープ10は、幅方向にわたって形成される非スリット領域11（非切断領域）と、この非スリット領域11、11間における幅方向に複数本形成される長手方向を向く線状のスリット13と、が長手方向に交互に形成された帯状のシート材からなり、帯状のシート材はロール状に

巻回されている。

【0027】このような帯状の治療用テープ10においては、例えば非スリット領域11の部分をカットすることで、前述した治療用テープ1とほぼ同様に使用できるものである。

【0028】また、治療用テープ10の表面10a全域にはフィルムシート15が剥離自在に貼着されているとともに、裏面10bには、皮膚に貼着させるための粘着剤が塗布された貼着面が形成されている。すなわち、粘着剤が塗布された貼着面である裏面10bは、テープ材が巻回された際においてフィルムシート15の表面に貼着されるようになってい

【0029】このように連結部材をシート状のフィルムシート15により構成し、これを表面10a全域に設けることで、治療用テープ10の裏面10b、すなわち、患部への貼着面に塗布された粘着剤を保護するために別途剥離シートを使用することなく、患部へ貼着する際における治療用テープ1自体の幅方向への広がりを規制するためのフィルムシート15により貼着面の粘着剤を保護することができるため、製造コストを低減できる。

【0030】また、図6には、別パターンのスリットが配置された変形例としての短冊形の治療用テープ1'の表面1a'に連結部材としてのフィルムシートが示されている。

【0031】このように、スリットの配置パターンは、図1に示した治療用テープ1に配置されたスリット6のようなパターンに限定されるものではなく、図6の治療用テープ1'のように、図中点線で示される長手方向に延びるスリットライン17Lに沿って、スリット17からなるスリット部17a、及び切れ目のない非スリット部17bが交互に設けられるように、治療用テープ1'の長手方向に向かって断続的に、かつ、これら長手方向に向かって交互に設けられるスリット部17a及び非スリット部17bが、治療用テープ1'の幅方向（図中横方向）にわたって所定間隔おきに複数形成されるように並設されている。

【0032】また、互いに隣り合うスリットライン17L、17L上のスリット部17a及び非スリット部17bは、一方のスリットライン17L上の非スリット部17bが、他方のスリットライン17L上のスリット部17aの長手方向ほぼ中央に位置するように設けられている。

【0033】このように、各スリットライン17L上に形成されたスリット部17a及び非スリット部17bが、互いに長手方向にずれた状態で配置されていることで、各スリットライン17Lに非スリット部17bが幅方向にわたって直線状に配置されて、治療用テープ1'における所定箇所の幅方向の伸張性が損なわれることがないとともに、スリット17が複数形成されても、患部へ貼着する際における治療用テープ1'自体の幅方向へ

の広がりが非スリット部17bにより規制される。

【0034】よって、フィルムシート16及びスリット部の配置パターンにより、患部へ貼着する際における治療用テープ1'自体の幅方向への広がりの規制作用が効果的に働くため、患部への貼着がより容易になる。なお、このようなスリット部のパターンは、言うまでもなく図5のロール状に巻回された帯状の治療用テープにも適用可能である。

【0035】以上、本発明の実施例を図面により説明してきたが、具体的な構成はこれら実施例に限られるものではなく、本発明の要旨を逸脱しない範囲における変更や追加があっても本発明に含まれる。

【0036】例えば、スリット6、13の長さや配置パターン等は限定されるものではなく、種々に変形可能である。

【0037】また、治療用テープ1、10のテープ材は、長手方向に伸縮性を有する綿布であるが、テープ材自体の伸縮性の有無は問われるものではないとともに、材質も特に綿布に限定されるものではない。

【0038】なお、このような治療用テープは患部へ貼着して使用するだけでなく、例えば同じ治療用テープを身体における患部の反対側にバランスよく貼着することも可能であり、身体の任意の箇所に貼着して使用することが可能である。

【0039】

【発明の効果】本発明は以下の効果を奏する。

【0040】（a）請求項1項の発明によれば、複数のスリット部によりテープ材が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えることが出来る。また、連結部材が複数のスリット部に跨るように取り付けられることで、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がりが規制され、テープ材が互いにもつれたり振れにくくなるので、患部に容易に貼着することが出来るとともに、連結部材はテープ材における貼着面の反対面に離脱自在に取り付けられているので、テープ材の患部への貼着後においてに簡単に取り外すことが出来、貼着後における伸張性が損なわれることがない。

【0041】（b）請求項2項の発明によれば、治療用テープの収納時に連結部材が嵩張ることがないので、コンパクトに収納出来る。

【0042】（c）請求項3項の発明によれば、シート部材を部分的に貼着することで、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がりを効率よく規制出来るばかりか、製造コストを低減出来る。

【0043】（d）請求項4項の発明によれば、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がりを確実に規制することが出来る。

【0044】（e）請求項5項の発明によれば、貼着面



に塗布された粘着剤がシート部材により保護されるので、粘着剤を保護するための剥離シート等が不要となるため、製造コストを低減出来る。

【0045】(f) 請求項6項の発明によれば、連結部材をテープ部材に部分的に効率よく取り付けることが出来る。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明が適用された治療用テープの外観斜視図である。

【図2】図1の治療用テープを患部に貼着した状態を示す図である。

【図3】(a)～(c)は、図1の治療用テープを患部へ貼着させる際の要領を示す断面模式図である。

【図4】図1の治療用テープの変形例を示す表面図である。

【図5】本発明が適用された治療用テープの変形例を示す外観斜視図である。

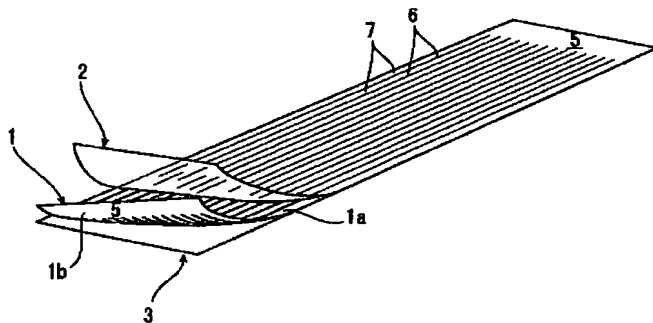
【図6】スリット部の配置パターンの変形例を示す外観斜視図である。

【図7】従来の治療用テープを示す斜視図である。

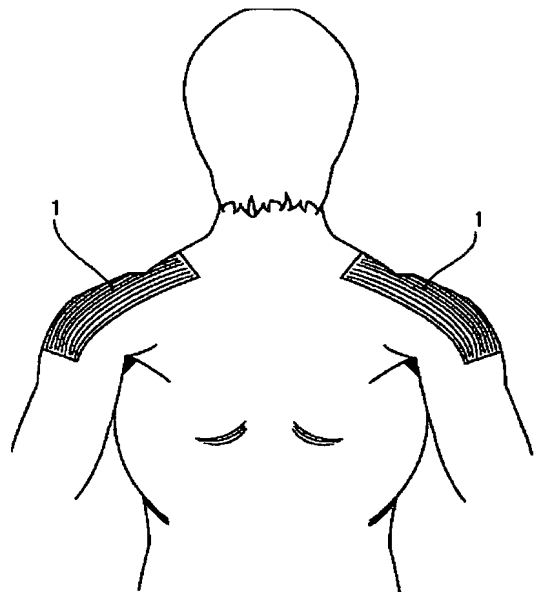
【符号の説明】

- \* 1 治療用テープ
- 1 a 表面
- 1 b 裏面（貼着面）
- 2 フィルムシート（シート部材、連結部材）
- 3 剥離シート
- 5 非スリット領域
- 6 スリット
- 7 帯状片
- 8 フィルムシート（シート部材、連結部材）
- 9 線状部材（連結部材）
- 10 治療用テープ
- 10 a 表面
- 10 b 裏面
- 11 非スリット領域
- 13 スリット
- 14 帯状片
- 15、16 フィルムシート（シート部材、連結部材）
- 17 スリット
- 17 L スリットライン
- 20 17 a スリット部
- \* 17 b 非スリット部

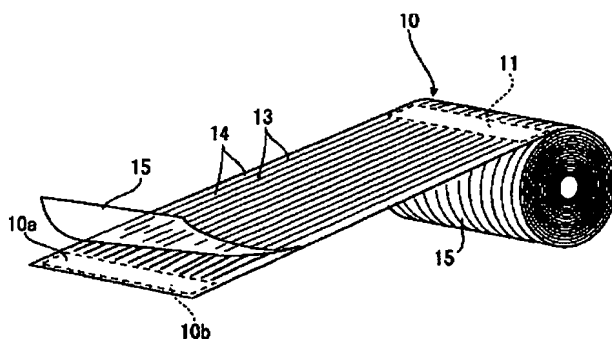
【図1】



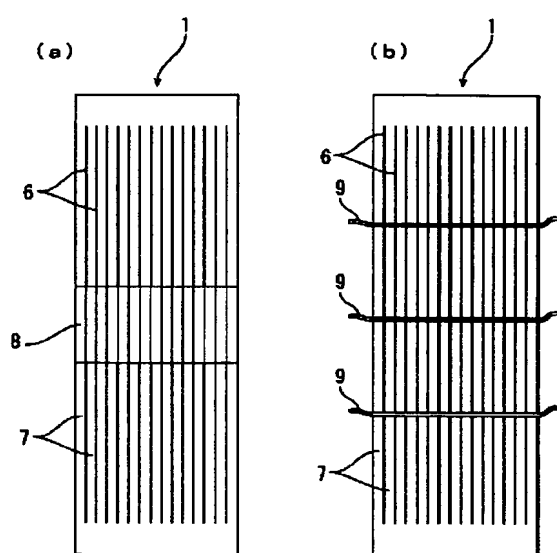
【図2】



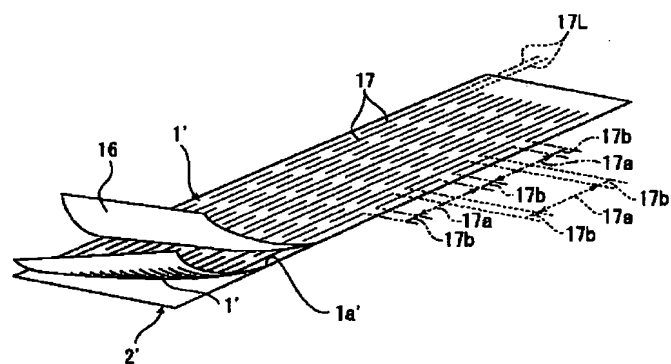
【図5】



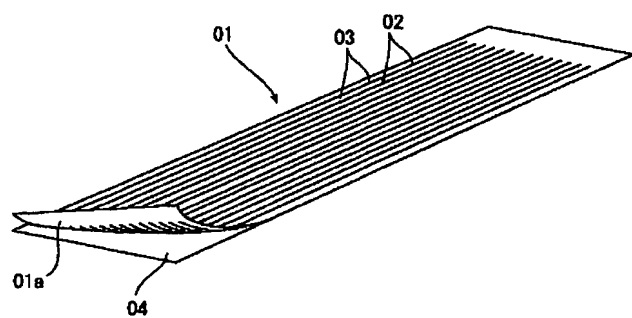
【图 4】



【図6】



【图7】



フロントページの続き

(72)発明者 富田 宏樹  
東京都港区赤坂 2 - 17 - 55 プライム赤坂  
304

(72)発明者 近藤 修  
東京都町田市旭町 1 - 15 - 8 ベルコート  
町田301